

Jawaharlal Nehru S The Discovery Of India A Quest For Self

Gives an understanding of the glorious intellectual and spiritual tradition of (a) great country.' Albert Einstein Written over five months when Jawaharlal Nehru was imprisoned in the Ahmadnagar Fort, The Discovery of India has acquired the status of a classic since it was first published in 1946. In this work of prodigious scope and scholarship, one of the greatest figures of Indian history unfolds the panorama of the country's rich and complex past, from prehistory to the last years of British colonial rule. Analysing texts like the Vedas and the Arthashastra, and personalities like the Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru brings alive an ancient culture that has seen the flowering of the world's great traditions of philosophy, science and art, and almost all its major religions. Nehru's brilliant intellect, deep humanity and lucid style make The Discovery of India essential reading for anyone interested in India, both its past and its present.

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1961. Jawaharlal Nehru has won the admiration of the people of India and the world as a national leader, as a writer, as a humanist etc. Anyone who wishes to understand the controversial aspects of his personality would do well to peruse this biography. This work also traces the history of the freedom movement in India. The occasional glimpses of the family life of Nehru are enlivening. He was the most remarkable statesman, a man who enthralled everyone with his magical personality; a leader who was literally hero-worshipped and an orator of the order, who, once he climbed the rostrum and took the microphone in his hand, became one with the audience and held them spellbound. The colourful and complex personality of Nehru is viewed through Indian eyes a fact which makes the book all the more interesting.

The Discovery of India Penguin Books India

Modern India is the world's largest democracy, a sprawling, polyglot nation containing one-sixth of all humankind. Here, Guha presents an anthology of Indian social and political thought.

Nehru's view of world history scintillates here. In his autobiography, *Toward Freedom*, Jawaharlal Nehru, describes the landmarks in the Indian Freedom Struggle. In this volume, while in jail in 1934, he writes 196 letters to his daughter Indira, which provide a panorama of world history- all without any access to a reference library. Truly mesmerizing stuff.

Shashi Tharoor delivers an incisive biography of the great secularist who—alongside his spiritual father, Mahatma Gandhi—led the movement for India's independence from British rule and ushered his newly independent country into the modern world. The man who would one day help topple British rule and become India's first prime minister started out as a surprisingly unremarkable student. Born into a wealthy, politically influential Indian family in the waning years of the Raj, Jawaharlal Nehru was raised on Western secularism and the humanist ideas of the Enlightenment. Once he met Gandhi in 1916, Nehru threw himself into the nonviolent struggle for India's independence, a struggle that wasn't won until 1947. India had found a perfect political complement to her more spiritual advocate, but neither Nehru nor Gandhi could prevent the horrific price for independence: partition. This fascinating biography casts an unflinching eye on Nehru's heroic efforts for, and stewardship of, independent India and gives us a careful appraisal of his legacy to the world.

Elegant, perceptive, and startlingly prophetic, *Nehru: A Contemporary's Estimate* is one of the finest accounts of Nehru

ever written. Walter Crocker, the Australian high commissioner to India, admired Nehru the man—his grace, style, intelligence and energy—and was deeply critical of many of his political decisions—the invasion of Goa, India’s Kashmir policy, the Five Year Plans. This book, written shortly after Nehru’s death, is full of invaluable first hand observations about the man and his politics. Many of Crocker’s points, too—especially the implications of the Five Year Plans and of the introduction of democracy to India—are particularly relevant today. Out of print for many years, this classic biography has been reissued with an authoritative foreword by Ramachandra Guha.

The author, a musician, artist, linguist, and traveler, explains how he became attracted to Hinduism and shares his impressions of India, where he has lived for twenty years

Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the book ‘The Discovery of India’, during his imprisonment at Ahmednagar fort for participating in the Quit India Movement (1942 – 1946). The book was written during Nehru’s four years of confinement to solitude in prison and is his way of paying an homage to his beloved country and its rich culture. The book started from ancient history, Nehru wrote at length of Vedas, Upanishads and textbooks on ancient time and ends during the British raj. The book is a broad view of Indian history, culture and philosophy, the same can also be seen in the television series. The book is considered as one of the finest writing om Indian History. The television series Bharat Ek Khoj which was released in 1988 was based on this book.

Articles, chiefly on Indian culture and civilization.

Jawaharlal Nehru was an astute politician and prolific writer. Here he writes his autobiography. Like Gandhi the midnight hour of 15th August 1947 thrust upon Nehru great responsibilities and challenges. He became the first Prime Minister of India.

A clear-eyed look at modern India’s role in Asia’s and the broader world One of India’s most distinguished foreign policy thinkers addresses the many questions facing India as it seeks to find its way in the increasingly complex world of Asian geopolitics. A former Indian foreign secretary and national security adviser, Shivshankar Menon traces India’s approach to the shifting regional landscape since its independence in 1947. From its leading role in the “nonaligned” movement during the cold war to its current status as a perceived counterweight to China, India often has been an after-thought for global leaders—until they realize how much they needed it. Examining India’s own policy choices throughout its history, Menon focuses in particular on India’s responses to the rise of China, as well as other regional powers.

Menon also looks to the future and analyzes how India’s policies are likely to evolve in response to current and new challenges. As India grows economically and gains new stature across the globe, both its domestic preoccupations and international choices become more significant. India itself will become more affected by what happens in the world

around it. Menon makes a powerful geopolitical case for an India increasingly and positively engaged in Asia and the broader world in pursuit of a pluralistic, open, and inclusive world order.

A little bit of India too moves with every migrant. From adventure to indenture, martyrs to merchants, Partition to plantation, from Kashmir to Kerala, Japan to Jamaica and beyond, *India Moving* is the first book to map out the great migrations that have made the country and the world a more diverse place to live in. To understand how millions of people have moved—from and to India—the book embarks on a journey laced with evidence, argument and wit, providing insights into topics like the slave trade and the migrations of workers, travelling business communities such as the Marwaris, Gujaratis and Chettiars, refugee crises like the Partition, and the roots of contemporary mass migration from Bihar and Kerala, covering a terrain that often includes seemingly unrelated topics like mangoes, dosas and pressure cookers. *India Moving* shows the scale and variety of Indian migrations and argues that greater mobility is a prerequisite for maintaining the country's pluralistic traditions.

Offers a psychoanalytic commentary on India's prime minister, examining his relationships with his father, his daughter, and Mahatma Gandhi.

Jawaharlal Nehru's writings, throughout his life, have exhibited a deep interest in global affairs and India's place in the world. He was aware that a nation is never truly independent and that to really progress as a country, it is important for India to make a mark within world politics. In his correspondence with chief ministers and other cabinet ministers, Nehru would write about the decolonization processes in other parts of the world, of lessons India could learn from different nations, of possible ways to enable cooperation and resist the established power structures of international politics, while also explaining his core foreign policy. With *'India and the World'*, Nehru provides an interesting—and surprisingly relevant—perspective on how India could stand up to international superpowers. Read on.

In October 1947, two months after he became independent India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the first of his fortnightly letters to the heads of the country's provincial governments—a tradition he kept until a few months before his death. This carefully selected collection covers a range of themes and subjects, including citizenship, war and peace, law and order, governance and corruption, and India's place in the world. The letters also cover momentous world events and the many crises the country faced during the first sixteen years after Independence. Visionary, wise and reflective, these letters are of great contemporary relevance for the guidance they provide for our current problems and predicaments.

The Book Presents Excerpts From Nehru`S Major Works Such As An Autobiography, The Discovery Of India, Glimpses Of World History As Well As From His Important Speeches And Statements. The Purpose Is To Acquaint The Reader With The Many-Faceted Personalities Of Nehru: The Private Man, The Historian, The Philosopher, The Statesman, The Lover Of Wildlife And Adventure Etc.

What's the nature of reality? Does the universe ever end? What is time and does it even exist? These are the biggest imagination-stretching, brain-staggering questions in the universe - and here are their fascinating answers. From quantum weirdness to freaky cosmology (like white holes - which spew out matter instead of sucking it in), *This Book Will Blow Your Mind* takes you on an epic journey to the furthest extremes of science, to the things you never thought possible. This book will explain: Why is part of the universe missing (and how scientists finally

found it) How time might also flow backwards How human head transplants might be possible (in the very near future) Whether the universe is a hologram And why we are all zombies Filled with counterintuitive stories and factoids you can't wait to share, as well as lots of did-you-knows and plenty of how-did-we-ever-not-knows, this new book from the bestselling New Scientist series will blow your mind - and then put it back together again. You don't need a spaceship to travel to the extremes of science. You just need this book.

With his initial plans for an independent India in tatters, the desperate viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, turned to his seniormost Indian civil servant, Vappala Pannunni Menon—or VP—giving him a single night to devise an alternative, coherent and workable plan for independence. Menon met his stringent deadline, presenting the Menon Plan, which would change the map of the world forever. Menon was unarguably the architect of the modern Indian state. Yet startlingly little is known about this bureaucrat, patriot and visionary. In this definitive biography, Menon's great-granddaughter, Narayani Basu, rectifies this travesty. She takes us through the highs and lows of his career, from his determination to give women the right to vote; to his strategy, at once ruthless and subtle, to get the princely states to accede to India; to his decision to join forces with the Swatantra Party; to his final relegation to relative obscurity. Equally, the book candidly explores the man behind the public figure— his unconventional personal life and his private conflicts, which made him channel his energy into public service. Drawing from documents—scattered, unread and unresearched until now—and with unprecedented access to Menon's papers and his taped off-the-record and explosively frank interviews—this remarkable biography of VP Menon not only covers the life and times of a man unjustly consigned to the footnotes of history but also changes our perception of how India, as we know it, came into being.

`I Am Going To Write You Short Accounts Of The Story Of Our Earth And The Many Countries, Great And Small, Into Which It Is Divided&I Hope [These] Will Make You Think Of The World As A Whole And Of Other People In It As Our Brothers And Sisters . . .' -Jawaharlal Nehru When Indira Gandhi Was A Little Girl Of Ten, She Spent The Summer In Mussoorie, While Her Father, Jawaharlal Nehru, Was Busy Working In Allahabad. Over The Summer, Nehru Wrote Her A Series Of Letters In Which He Told Her The Story Of How And When The Earth Was Made, How Human And Animal Life Began, And How Civilizations And Societies Evolved All Over The World. Written In 1928, These Letters Remain Fresh And Vibrant, And Capture Nehru'S Love For People And For Nature, Whose Story Was For Him `More Interesting Than Any Other Story Or Novel That You May Have Read'.

In this award-winning novel, Tharoor has masterfully recast the two-thousand-year-old epic, The Mahabharata, with fictional but highly recognizable events and characters from twentieth-century Indian politics. Nothing is sacred in this deliciously irreverent, witty, and deeply intelligent retelling of modern Indian history and the ancient Indian epic The Mahabharata. Alternately outrageous and instructive, hilarious and moving, it is a dazzling tapestry of prose and verse that satirically, but also poignantly, chronicles the struggle for Indian freedom and independence.

Pictorial biography.

A Welsh documentary film-maker recounts his experiences living and working in India and his adventures while making a film biography of Jawaharlal Nehru

This is a multidisciplinary book traversing the fields of politics, philosophy and literature. It examines Nehru's contribution to communication as a leader in terms of the language that he spoke and wrote, in terms of rhetoric. In rhetoric the book's axis is the role of metaphors. It is a book that attempts to go beyond the paradigm of Nehru's emphasis on modernity and change. In this

sense, Nehru's work and writings are closer to Marx and Foucault for they too can be worked upon to go beyond what they are generally perceived to be. This book attempts to show how it is not possible to appropriate Nehru either by the right of the left wing and that how Nehru's search for identity is akin to the search that some of the inmates of Auschwitz attempted after their survival and release. This book is a plea to inspire further research on Nehru in terms of semiotics. Such an exercise has not been attempted hitherto.

Bhagat Singh is a name that became synonymous with revolution in India's struggle for Independence. This young boy brought about a change in the way people thought about freedom. He was well read and fought extensively for rights – his own, his comrades' and his countrymen's. A discussion with a friend soon turned into a matter of self-assessment for Bhagat Singh, leading to a discourse on why he chose to be an atheist. Even in the face of death at a very young age, his uncanny observation leads to his putting forth some pertinent questions. On another occasion, he was disappointed with his father's plea in court for his innocence and chose to write a letter to him. This book is a collection of eighteen of his valued writings from within the walls of prison and outside it, which show us the resolve in his words, and the bravery in his acts subsequently.

For all of India's myths, stories and moral epics, Indian history remains a curiously unpeopled place. In Incarnations, Sunil Khilnani fills that space, recapturing the human dimension of how the world's largest democracy came to be. His trenchant portraits of emperors, warriors, philosophers, film stars and corporate titans—some famous, some unjustly forgotten—bring feeling, wry humour and uncommon insight to dilemmas that extend from ancient times to our own.

An unprecedented and timely collection of writings by and on Jawaharlal Nehru--the man who shaped newly independent India; and the icon whose legacy is the subject of intense and often angry debate today. 'Who is this Bharat Mata, whose victory you wish?' asked Jawaharlal Nehru--a leading light of the Indian freedom movement who would become the country's first prime minister--at a public gathering in 1936. And then he explained: the mountains and rivers, forests and fields were of course dear to everyone, but what counted ultimately were 'the people of India...spread out all over this vast land. Bharat Mata, Mother India, [is] essentially these millions of people, and victory to her [is] victory to these people.' This collection of writings and speeches by and on Nehru shows us the mind--the ideology, born of experience, observation and deep study--behind this democratic and inclusive idea of India. It is a book of particular relevance at a time when 'nationalism' and the slogan 'Bharat Mata ki Jai' are being used to construct a militant and purely emotional idea of India that excludes millions of residents and citizens. 'Who Is Bharat Mata?' contains selections from Nehru's classic books--An Autobiography, Glimpses of World History and The Discovery of India; his speeches, essays and letters from the pre- and post-Independence years; and some of his most revealing interviews. The concluding section of the book comprises reminiscences and assessments of Nehru by his contemporaries--among them, Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad, Aruna Asaf Ali, Sheikh Abdullah, Ramdhari Singh Dinkar, Ali Sardar Jafri, Martin Luther King Jr and Atal Bihar Vajpayee. In this carefully put-together anthology--which also carries an illuminating introduction--Nehru emerges as a remarkable man of ideas and action who had an instinctive understanding of India's

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civilizational spirit, as also a clear commitment to the scientific temper; and as a leader who, despite the compulsions of politics, remained a true democrat. His legacy continues to be extremely relevant--for, in the words of the editor, an understanding of 'Nehru's political and intellectual journey is a pre-condition for India's survival as a democratic polity and as a humane, compassionate society'.

Political and social views of Jawaharlal Nehru, 1889-1964, Indian statesman; includes account of Indian politics and government, chiefly of 1919-1947.

"On 1 October 1949, the People's Republic of China came into being and changed forever the course of Asian history. Power moved from the hands of the nationalist Kuomintang government to the Communist Party of China headed by Mao Tse Tung. All of a sudden, it was not only an assertive China that India had to deal with but also an increasingly complex situation in Tibet which was reeling under pressure from China. Clearly, newly independent India, with Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru at its helm, was navigating very choppy waters. Its relations with China progressively deteriorated, eventually leading to the Indo-China war in 1962. Today, more than six decades after the war, we are still plagued by border disputes with China that seem to routinely grab the headlines. It leads one to question what exactly went on during those initial years of the emergence of a new China"--Publisher's summary.

On New Year'S Day, 1931, Jawaharlal Nehru Began A Remarkable Series Of Letters On The History Of The World To His Daughter, Indira, Then Thirteen Years Old. Over The Next Thirty Months, Nehru Wrote Nearly Two Hundred Letters In This Series, Which Were Later Published As Glimpses Of World History. With Its Panoramic Sweep And Its Gripping Narrative Flow, All The More Remarkable For Being Written In Prison Where Nehru Had No Recourse To Reference Books Or A Library, Glimpses Of World History Covers The Rise And Fall Of Empires And Civilizations From Greece And Rome To China And West Asia; Great Figures Such As Ashoka And Genghis Khan, Gandhi And Lenin; Wars And Revolutions, Democracies And Dictatorships. An Enduring Classic, This Book Is Dazzling Testimony To The Breadth Of Nehru'S World View, His Grasp Of The Lessons Of History, And Of The Forces And Personalities That Shape It.

Winner of the Dafoe Book Prize Winner of the University of British Columbia Medal for Canadian Biography 1995 marked the 100th anniversary of that most charismatic and enigmatic public figure, the thirteenth prime minister of Canada, John George Diefenbaker. Beloved and reviled with equal passion, he was a politician possessed of a flamboyant, self-fabulizing nature that is the essential ingredient of spellbinding biography. After several runs at political office, Diefenbaker finally reached the Commons in 1940; sixteen years later he was leader of the Progressive Conservative Party. In 1958, after a campaign that dazzled the voters, the Tories won the largest majority in the nation's history: the Liberal party was shattered, its leader, Lester Pearson, humiliated by an electorate that had chosen to "follow John." Diefenbaker's victory promised a long and sunny Conservative era. It was not to be: instead Dief gave the country a decade of continuous convulsion, marked by his government's defeat in 1963 and his own forced departure from the leadership in 1967, a very public drama that divided his party and riveted the nation. When Diefenbaker died in 1979, he was given a state funeral modeled - at his own direction - on those of Churchill and Kennedy. It culminated in a transcontinental train journey and burial on the bluffs overlooking Saskatoon, alongside the archive that houses his papers - the only presidential-style library built for a Canadian prime minister. Canadians embraced the image of Dief as a morally triumphant underdog, even as they were repelled by his outrageous excesses. He revived a moribund party and gave the country a fresh sense of purpose but he was no match for the dilemmas of the Cold War of Quebec nationalism, or the subtleties of the

country's relations with the United States. This compelling biography, illuminating both legend and man and the nation he helped shape, was among the most highly praised books of the year.

What makes India a nation? What has held its many disparate societies with their diverse, sometimes conflicting, narratives together for more than sixty years? What has allowed India to sustain its commitment to the democratic process, given its location in a region that is largely undemocratic? In this magisterial analysis of the last five hundred years of Indian history, Meghnad Desai looks at India's colonial past, its struggle for independence and its many contemporary conundrums, to discover answers to the questions that have confronted India-watchers for decades. Rejecting much received wisdom, including narratives fashioned by India's ruling establishment, Meghnad Desai goes back to the beginnings of the East-West encounter at the end of the fifteenth century. He tracks its impact on the cultures and politics of the present day, from the emergence of new classes under colonialism, the influence of Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi on the idea of Indian nationhood, to the entirely parallel discourses that developed in North and South India. Yet this trajectory, this outcome, was not inevitable. Through a series of 'Counterfactual Boxes' Meghnad Desai analyses the accepted defining moments of India's past and suggests alternative courses that history could so easily have taken. Meghnad Desai draws on a wealth of sources to illuminate India's journey to the twenty-first century. Whether it is an examination of British parliamentary debates on the question of India's independence, or the liberalization of the economy after decades of licence-permit raj, or the state's complicity in the Gujarat riots, Meghnad Desai's original, occasionally iconoclastic, approach to seemingly settled arguments makes *The Rediscovery of India* a path-breaking and comprehensive account of India's past and present.

India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, left behind a legacy of both great achievements and surprising defeats. Most notably, he failed to resolve the Kashmir dispute with Pakistan and the territorial conflict with China. In the fifty years since Nehru's death, much ink has been spilled trying to understand the decisions behind these puzzling foreign policy missteps. Mahesh Shankar cuts through the surrounding debates about nationalism, idealism, power, and security with a compelling and novel answer: reputation. India's investment in its international image powerfully shaped the state's negotiation and bargaining tactics during this period. *The Reputational Imperative* proves that reputation is not only a significant driver in these conflicts but also that it's about more than simply looking good on the global stage. Considerations such as India's relative position of strength or weakness and the value of demonstrating resolve or generosity also influenced strategy and foreign policy. Shankar answers longstanding questions about Nehru's territorial negotiations while also providing a deeper understanding of how a state's global image works. *The Reputational Imperative* highlights the pivotal—yet often overlooked—role reputation can play in a broad global security context.

Chanakya's *Arthashastra* is an unrivalled political treatise that has been used by scholars, academics and leaders across the world. In *Chanakya and the Art of Getting Rich*, Radhakrishnan Pillai brings out the inherent lessons from *Arthashastra* to present a strategic and practical way of wealth creation. This is a holistic study, written for anyone and everyone.

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